fish kill during May 1993. These data point toward one emerging theme, brought to light through the discovery of *P. piscimorte* (nov.gen., nov.sp.) at a fish kill in a North Carolina estuary:

Given the broad temperature, salinity and light tolerance of this toxic fish ambush predator, its stimulation by eutrophic conditions, and the ephemeral behavior of toxic stages in response to live finfish, we predict that Pfiesteria piscimorte (nov.gen., nov.sp.) and its close relatives will be increasingly recognized as a significant source of fish mortality and ulcerative disease in shallow, turbid nutrient-enriched estuaries extending to warm temperate, subtropical, and tropical regions throughout the world.